THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

At $2 per annum, in advance, or $2 50, if not paid within the year. | PUBLISHED BY ROBERT G. HARPER. | Advertisements $1 per square, for 3 weeks—25 cts. per s. for each cont.

"Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts."—WASHINGTON.

VOL. XV. | GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1831. | NO. 50.

ELECTION THIS DAY!

Republican Ticket.

SENATOR,
HENRY SMYSER.
ASSEMBLY,
CHRISTIAN PICKING,
HENRY M'DIVITT.
COMMISSIONER,
MARTIN CLUNK.
AUDITOR,
DAVID WHITE.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN MARSHALL.

Anti-Masonic Repub. Ticket.

SENATOR,
JAMES R. REILY.
ASSEMBLY,
JACOB CASSATT,
ANDREW MARSHALL.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN L. GUBERNATOR.
AUDITOR,
JOHN M'KESSON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES A. THOMPSON.

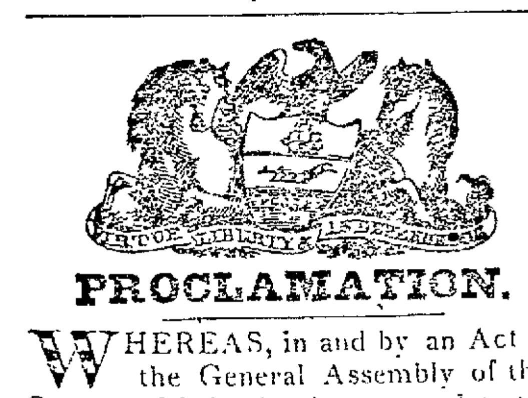
At the solicitation of many of my friends. I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the

ASSEMBLY,

at the ensuing Election. If the Public think proper to support me for the above Office, it shall be thankfully received by their humble servant,

JOHN DICKSON.

Straban township, Sept. 3. te



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM S. COBEAN, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday in October next. (the 11th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill, at the house of Francis Hildt, in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Thomas Reed, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house of John Picking, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boucher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Norbeck, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME & PLACES WILL BE ELECTED:

One Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;

One County Commissioner:

One Auditor of Public Accounts; and

One Director of the Poor, & House of Employment of the County of Adams.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

30th day of Sept. next,

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election,) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on *Friday the 14th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the several qualified Electors who shall vote at any General or Special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid.* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within this State.

Given under my hand, at Gettysburg, this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1831.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all persons concerned, that the Account of JOHN WRIGHT, Committee of JOSEPH HUTTON, a Lunatic, will be presented for confirmation, at the next Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next.*

GEO. WELSH, *Proth'y.*

Oct. 4. 4t

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, intending to return to the City, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on *Monday the 17th day of October next*, on the premises,

A FARM,

Situate in the fork of Piney-creek and Monocacy, Frederick county, Maryland, adjoining lands of John M'Kaleb, Esq. Messrs. Sheetz, Wm. Harris and others. This farm contains

175 Acres of good land;

About 50 Acres of which are well timbered. The improvements are a good

Log House, a bank

Stone Barn, lately built, and a Stone Spring-house, with a never failing spring of good water, and an excellent Orchard of Apples & Peaches. This farm lays convenient, and is well set in clover:—AND,

On Monday the 24th day of October next, ON THE PREMISES,

A FARM,

Situate on the Colunton, Adams county, Pa about 4 miles from Hanover, and 1 mile from the Chapel, containing

140 Acres of Limestone Land,

A desirable portion of which is in wood and meadow, a great part of the meadow manured, and well set in timothy last fall. In point of quality, health, beauty and convenience, there are none to surpass it. The house is the largest, handsomest and best in the settlement; the other improvements are all that are necessary, and seldom better. There is also a Mill seat of upwards of 15 feet fall; 20 feet may be obtained, but this stream, which never fails, is quite sufficient for the above fall: the digging of the race, &c. for which, will be but a small expense.—There can be no better situation for a mill, and the above fall will be warranted.

ALSO—At the same time and place,

A LOT OF CHESNUT **Timber-Land,** in York county, Pennsylv'a.

ALSO—AT PRIVATE SALE,

FIVE FARMS,

IN HARRISON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, viz:

A Tract of 1000 Acres, on Skin-creek;
A Tract of 215 Acres, on Gnatty and Rooting creek;
A Tract of 200 Acres, on Buffaloe creek;
A Tract of 163 Acres, on the west side of the West Fork; and
A Tract of 73 Acres, on M'Kinny's run:

For all of which indisputable titles will be given.

☞Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

MATTHIAS STEIGERS.

Sept. 20. ts

FOR SALE.

WILL be Offered for Sale, at Public Vendue, on *Saturday the 15th day of October next*, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Late the Estate of JOHN STEPHENS, deceased, known by the name of the

Bermudian-creek Woollen Factory, & Farm.

Situated in Huntington township, Adams county, 2½ miles south of Petersburg, (York Springs) The improvements are a two story

Brick House.

two other Tenant houses, with Stables, a Bank Barn, stone under and log above, Stone Smoke-house and Dry-Kiln under one, and Stone Spring-house, and Fountain-Pump at the back door. 2 Apple Orchards, one of which is young, bearing and thriving, and a great number of Peach Trees.

The Factory-house is a 2-story

Stone Building,

about 75 feet long, which contains the Fulling-Mill, and all other necessary Machinery: Stone Dye-house convenient. This Stream is good and standing. There are

225 ACRES

in this Farm, with a sufficiency of Meadow. About 100 Acres of it are covered with Timber. It will suit well to divide, as the Great Road from Carlisle to Oxford passes through said farm. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. ts

THOMAS STEPHENS.
Surviving Ex'r of John Stephens, dec'd.

July [illegible] ts

N. B. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Offered for RENT for one year from the first of April next. T. S.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

Printing Business.

IS wanted at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel." None need apply unless well recommended for moral, correct and industrious habits.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27.

POETRY.

FROM THE PROVIDENCE AMERICAN.

THE DEPARTED.

When first creation sprung to light,
Obedient to a sovereign nod,
And all looked beautiful and bright,
Before the perfect eye of God;
When earth a new created thing,
Leaped forth in heaven with joyous spring,
And, to the spheres' harmonious chime,
Commenced the glorious march of time.

Then, in yon firmament's broad arch,
Unnumber'd worlds together met,
And, moving onward in their march,
Their glowing seals in union set;
And there all beautiful they shone,
Together still, yet still alone:
Bright diamonds in the crown of Heaven,
Like dew-drops in a summer even.

Then when the shadow of the night
Came down o'er earth with vesper dew,
Those worlds appeared a lovely sight,
In heaven, to man's enraptured view:
He gazed and wonder'd; from the sky
They look'd down sweetly, gloriously,
While, silently as time, they went
Their swift way through the firmament.

Time thus went on with tireless wing,
Long ages o'er creation rolled,
But still those stars were clustering—
Long worn by age, yet never old;
They shone as brightly still, as when
They smiled above earth's first-born men;
As when, so oft, so sweet, and long,
They chimed creation's morning song.

And yet *all* were not there: the wheels
Of some had ceased to move in Heaven*
Upon their joyous course; the seals
Were broken which they once had given;
The light which made them lovely shone
No more on earth, for they were gone;
Man mourn'd when o'er those gems of pride
Oblivion rolled his noiseless tide.

So must the beautiful of earth
Bow to the mandate of decay;
Beauty, wit, wisdom, friendship, worth,
Must, like a dew-drop, pass away;
Yes, they *must* pass, earth cannot keep
Her brightest, best, from death's long sleep;
The spirits which they claim must burn
Beneath the silent mouldering urn.

Thus they *have* passed from earth, the good—
Those whom we loved, for whom we wept:
Let no unhallowed steps intrude
Upon the lowly couch of sleep,
Where silently and still they lie,
Beneath one canopy, the sky:
Beyond the power of worldly cares,
The earth's temptations and its snares.

It were not meet that man should dare,
To wish his loved ones here again;
Their dwelling-place is holy, where
The passions of unrighteous men
Cloud not the brow nor dim the eye,
Nor wake one thought of agony:
Their home is HEAVEN.—they gladly rest
Within its portals, with the blest.

* The "Lost Pleaid," besides several other fixed stars which have become invisible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Slip between the Cup and the Lip.—One night lately, an occurrence took place in a cottage near the village of Poolewe, on the west coast, which occasioned at first some alarm. A decent cottar's wife, who has a fair daughter, of whom she is somewhat proud and "vauntie," invited the captain and mate of an English vessel then lying in the neighboring bay, to enter her hut and partake of her humble hospitality.—The parties gladly obeyed, and enjoyed themselves till the evening, when cards and cream were produced, and a candle was lighted. The candlestick, however, could no where be found, and the landlady, unwilling to keep her visitors in the dark, placed the "luminary" in a bottle which she had found among the papers and other stray effects of her husband, who was at that time in Inverness. "All went as merry as a marriage bell" for an hour or two, till the candle burned down, and the remainder falling into the bottle, the latter went off "like a cannon ball," says our correspondent, "quite through the roof, the bottle being half full of gunpowder." A piece of the bottle went into the Captain's arm and wounded him severely, while another fragment coming keen as a north-wester in the teeth of the mate, struck the glass out of his mouth. The rest of the crew, who were in the vessel in the bay, hearing the report of the explosion, and fancying the Captain had fired a gun to apprise them that he wished to return on board were at the spot in an instant, accompanied by a posse of dogs and neighbours whom the report had aroused. They met the captain and mate in full retreat, under the persuasion that they had been marked by the kindly cottar's wife for no other purpose than to be Burked and plundered. An explanation afterwards took place, to the sorrow and derision of the honest woman, but not to the entire satisfaction of the Englishman, who could not fairly appreciate this unlucky instance of Highland hospitality.—*Dumfries paper.*

We believe it is not generally known that *Grog*, a sailor's beverage, derives its name from a gentleman of the name of *Grogum*, who was an admiral in the Navy.—*London paper.*

From the Doylestown Democrat.

Supposed Murder.—Considerable excitement prevails at this time, in the lower section of this county, on account of the supposed murder, by poisoning, of Wm. Chapman, at his residence in Andalusia. A villain of no ordinary character, named *Lino Amalio Esposy Mina*, has been arrested in Boston, on the charge of swindling, and since his arrest, circumstances have been developed, which will most probably bring upon him a more serious charge than that of forgery. It appears that he had become acquainted, by some means or other, with the family of Mr. Chapman, who was an English gentleman, & had a school at his residence, on the Bristol road, for the cure of impediments of speech, and that the villain above referred to, was in the habit of intercourse with his family. Mr. Chapman took sick sometime in July last, at which time Mina was assiduous in his attention to him. He died, however, and in about ten days after, Mina married the widow, who, report says, he induced to believe he was the son of the celebrated Gen. Mina, and a foreigner of distinction. He procured all her jewelry, plate, of which she had a large amount, horses and carriage, and other valuable articles, and took them to Baltimore, where he converted them into cash. Mr. Ross, prosecuting attorney for this county, receiving information of the facts, proceeded to the place last week, and had the body taken up, and an examination made by Dr. Hopkinson of Philadelphia, assisted by Dr. Coates of Bristol, for the purpose of a chemical analysis by Drs. Hare and Mitchell, of the city. The Governor has made a demand for Mina, and we may expect to have him here shortly. A forged draft for $1000, drawn by him on a merchant in Philadelphia, had been intercepted. Several letters from him to Mrs. Chapman, have been lying in the post office here for some time.—The lady of Mr. C. left this county on Monday or Tuesday last, since when she has not been heard of. It is unnecessary to state any thing further, as the facts of the poisoning, which are said to be almost positive, with other evidence, will be brought forth in the trial. Great praise is due to those who have been active in sifting out this business, and thus bringing to justice an accomplished scoundrel, whose crimes are of the greatest magnitude.

We have reason to believe that Mrs. Chapman proceeded to New-York with her daughter, where, after settling some pecuniary business, she informed persons that she was going to New-England,—but in fact she took passage to Albany, and probably went on to Canada.

[Mina has been brought on to Philadelphia by the officers of justice.]

Unnatural and Horrid Murder.

JACKSON, Ten. Sept. 10.—On Wednesday night last, a negro woman, the property of Col. Thos. Loftin, near this place, destroyed three of her children by drowning; one a boy aged about seven years, and two girls, one an infant at the breast. On the evening of that day she had been chastised by her master, the first time it is said, that he had ever corrected her. At a late hour of the night, she, according to her own acknowledgements, deliberately took them to a pool of water, one at a time, and held them in it until life became extinct. In the act of taking her fourth child for the same purpose, she was discovered by her husband, when an alarm was made. The drowned children were found about two hours after the act was committed, but every exertion to resuscitate them proved ineffectual. The woman stands committed for trial.

There has a new difficulty arisen in Georgia. The Governor and the Superior Court are at issue. The Superior Court of the Western District of that State has decided that the Indians have a right to dig for gold in their lands—but the Governor declares that they have not, and orders his men to proceed in arresting them without regard to the decision of the Court. The result of this state of things is yet to be seen.

Lord St. John being some time ago in want of a servant, an Irishman offered his service, but being asked of what country he was? answered—an Englishman.—'Where was you born?' said his lordship. 'In Ireland, an' plaze your worship,' said the man. 'How then can you be an Englishman?' said his lordship. 'My lord,' replied the man, 'sposen I was born in a stable, that's no razen I should be a horse.'

An Irishman having bought a sheep's head, had been to a friend for a direction to dress it. As he was returning, repeating the method, and holding his purchase under his arm, a dog snatched it and ran away. "Now my dear joy," said the Irishman, "what a fool you make of yourself! what use will it be to you if you don't know how to dress it?"

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, intending to return to the City, will offer at PUBLIC SALE, on *Monday the 17th day of October next*, on the premises,

A FARM,

Situate in the fork of Piney-creek and Monocacy, Frederick county, Maryland, adjoining lands of John M'Kaleb, Esq. Messrs. Sheetz, Wm. Harris and others. This farm contains

175 Acres of good land;

About 50 Acres of which are well timbered. The improvements are a good

Log House, a bank Stone Barn, lately built, and a Stone Spring-house, with a never failing spring of good water, and an excellent Orchard of Apples & Peaches. This farm lays convenient, and is well set in clover:—AND,

On Monday the 24th day of October next, ON THE PREMISES,

A FARM,

Situate on the Colinton, Adams county, Pa. about 4 miles from Hanover, and 1 mile from the Chapel, containing

140 Acres of Limestone Land,

A desirable portion of which is in wood and meadow, a great part of the meadow manured, and well set in timothy last fall. In point of quality, health, beauty and convenience, there are none to surpass it. The house is the largest, handsomest and best in the settlement; the other improvements are all that are necessary, and seldom better. There is also a Mill seat of upwards of 15 feet fall; 20 feet may be obtained, but this stream, which never fails, is quite sufficient for the above fall; the digging of the race, &c. for which, will be but a small expense.—There can be no better situation for a mill, and the above fall will be warranted.

ALSO—At the same time and place.

A LOT OF CHESNUT Timber-Land, in York county, Pennsylv'a.

ALSO—AT PRIVATE SALE,

FIVE FARMS,

IN HARRISON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, viz.:

A Tract of 1000 Acres, on Skin-creek;
A Tract of 215 Acres, on Gnatty and Rooting creek;
A Tract of 200 Acres, on Buffaloe creek;
A Tract of 163 Acres, on the west side of the West Fork; and
A Tract of 73 Acres, on M'Kinny's run:

For all of which indisputable titles will be given.

☞Terms will be made known at the time of sale.

MATTHIAS STEIGERS.
Sept. 20. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 25th day of October next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Ritter, the heirs of Wm. M'Clellan, sen. John S Crawford & others, containing **220 Acres**, more or less.—The improvements are a two-story

Log House, double Log Barn, and Orchard; a spring of water near the house. There is a sufficiency of good Woodland—To be sold as the Estate of FREDERICK EICHOLTZ, dec'd.

The property will be shewn to any person wishing to purchase, by Jacob Eicholtz, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, m when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN REX,
SAM'L B WRIGHT, } *Adm's.*
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.
Sept. 20. ts

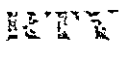
REAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FARM

Of *James Chamberlain*, deceased, lying in Reading township, Adams county. It contains upwards of 300 Acres, and has on it

2 Dwellinghouses,



a SAW-MILL, and other convenient and sufficient Out-houses. For the terms of sale, purchasers may apply to Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. or to the family of the deceased, living in Gettysburg.

☞It will be sold at PUBLIC SALE on *Friday the 4th day of November next*, on the premises.

JER. CHAMBERLAIN,
Executor of James Chamberlain.
Aug. 30. ts

NOTICE.

A semi-annual meeting of the "Temperance Society of Gettysburg and its vicinity," will be held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 8th of October next*, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

S. R. RUSSELL, *Sec'y.*
Sept. 20. tm

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on *Thursday the 20th day of October next*, on the premises,

A TRACT OF FIRST RATE
PATENTED
LIMESTONE LAND,
CONTAINING
221 Acres & 118 Perches,

Late the property of JOHN M'CREARY, Sen deceased, situate in Conowago and Mountpleasant townships, Adams county, one mile from the Conowago Chapel, and adjoining lands of Abraham Rife and others. The improvements

are one two-story Log House, and a 1½ story House, a Still-house, and a double log Barn, with other Out-buildings; an excellent well of water and a good spring convenient to the door; an Orchard, and sufficiency of Meadow for the farm; there is a large body of excellent Timber.—The Conowago creek passes through the place. The property will be sold together, or divided, to suit purchasers; and will be sold on that day. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

THOS. M'CREARY,
JOS. M'CREARY, } *Ex's.*
Sept. 13. ts

☞Persons wishing to view the property, will call on Thomas M'Creary, who resides on the farm

FOR SALE.

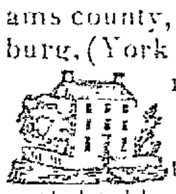
WILL be Offered for Sale, at Public Vendue, on *Saturday the 15th day of October next*, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

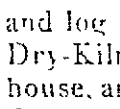
Late the Estate of JOHN STEPHENS, deceased, known by the name of the

Bermudian-creek Woollen Factory, & Farm,

Situated in Huntington township, Adams county, 2½ miles south of Petersburg, (York Springs) The improvements are a two story



Brick House, two other Tenant houses, with Stables, a Bank Barn, stone under and log above, Stone Smoke-house and Dry-Kiln under one, and Stone Spring-house, and Fountain Pump at the back door, 2 Apple Orchards, one of which is young, bearing and thriving, and a great number of Peach Trees



The Factory-house is a 2-story Stone Building, about 75 feet long, which contains the Fulling-Mill, and all the other necessary Machinery; Stone Dye-house convenient. This Stream is good and standing. There are

225 ACRES

in this Farm, with a sufficiency of Meadow. About 100 Acres of it are covered with Timber. It will suit well to divide, as the Great Road from Carlisle to Oxford runs through said farm The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS STEPHENS,
Surviving Ex'r of John Stephens, dec'd.
July 12. ts

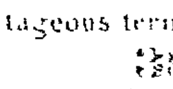
N. B If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be Offered for RENT for one year from the first of April next. T. S.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. RICHARD BROWN, situate in Strabane township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms. The Tract contains

380 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which are a two story



Brick HOUSE, BANK BARN, &c.

The Property will be shewn by the Tenant, on the premises. ☞For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15. tf

DR. LA MOUNTAIN'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR the Cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind—the most valuable remedy ever yet discovered for the cure of Consumptions and all diseases of the breast and lungs [illegible]

Price One Dollar—for sale by
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Druggist.
Gettysburg, Aug. 30. tf

Extensive Manufactory OF PLATED WARES, *GETTYSBURG, PA.*

JOHN WALLACE,

(Late of the well-known Firm of Wallace & Proctor, in Carlisle,)

TAKES this opportunity of informing the Public, that he has purchased the Establishment of MILLER & LITTLE, on East Middle-street, Gettysburg, where he is now manufacturing all kinds of

PLATED SADDLERY,
Harness & Carriage Mountings, &c.

of a superior quality—of which a full supply will always be kept on hand.—It is well known, that at his Establishment in Carlisle, he was enabled to sell his wares lower than they could be purchased for in the Cities: and he is determined that his Establishment in Gettysburg shall be conducted upon the same principles.

☞All orders from abroad for any article in his line, shall be attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Aug. 16. tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL *PLATING Establishment,* GETTYSBURG, PA.

J. B. DANNER,

FROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz:

BITS, STIRRUPS,
Coach and Gig Mounting,
Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles,
BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB-BANDS,
WINKERS & PADS,
Top and Trace Finishers,
ORNAMENTS,
of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns.

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

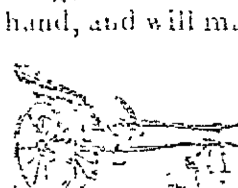
☞All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept. 6. tf

COACH AND HARNESS *MAKING,* IN Gettysburg.

DAVID LITTLE,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the Public, that he still carries on the above business, in all its branches, at his well-established Manufactory, in Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, where he will constantly keep on hand, and will make promptly to order, all kinds of CARRIAGES, such as



Coaches, Barouches & Gigs,

☞finished in the most substantial and elegant manner

☞HARNESS, to accompany, also finished in the best manner.

Gettysburg, Pa. Aug 9. 9t

REBECCA SIMMERS,
by her next friend,
Alexander Ready,
vs
MICHAEL SIMMERS } *Alias Subpœna* FOR *DIVORCE.*

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to

MICHAEL SIMMERS.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that, setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to answer the petition or libel of the said Rebecca, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Rebecca, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony, agreeably to the Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } Sept 13, 1831. } tc

M. C. CLARKSON

HAS [illegible] A HANDSOME AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE,

comprising almost every article in his line, from a *Mouse-trap* to an *Anvil.* [illegible] A GOOD STOCK OF

CEDAR WARE,
BASKETS,
Lasts, Shoemakers' Irons, &
LIGHTNING RODS,
Brass Points.

Gettysburg, May 31. tf

Mountpleasant Riflemen!

YOU [illegible] parade in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 8th of October next*, precisely at [illegible] o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

G. COWNOVER, *Capt.*
Sept. 27. tp

AN APPRENTICE TO THE *Printing Business,*

IS wanted at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel." None need apply, unless well recommended for moral character and industrious habits.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27.

SPLENDID SCHEME!

THE TWENTIETH CLASS OF THE
UNION CANAL LOTTERY.
WILL BE DRAWN ON
Saturday the 8th of Oct.

60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	51	200
1	20,000	51	100
1	10,000	51	50
2	5,000	102	40
1	1,040	102	30
8	1,000	1479	20
22	500	11475	10
48	300		

Tickets, $10—Halves, $5;
Other Shares in proportion.
FOR SALE AT
CLARKSON'S.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27. td

Drawn Numbers in Class No. 19,
22 37 57 11 47 2 20 7 38

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 25th day of October next*, at the farm of Jacob Heyser, Esq about two miles from Chambersburg,

One full-blooded BULL,
One full-blooded COW,
One ¾ths-blooded BULL,

all about 2 years old; and a number of HALF-BLOODS, of different ages, of the ***Durham Short-Horn Breed,*** imported by John Hare Powell, of Philadelphia. Those wishing to improve their Stock of Cattle, would do well to embrace this favorable opportunity. A like opportunity may not be offered in this County. This breed of Cattle is so well known, that it is unnecessary to describe them in an advertisement.

Also, at the same time and place,

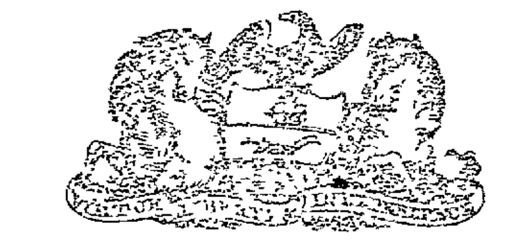
A VERY VALUABLE FULL-BLOODED STALLION, two years old, out of Ratler.

JACOB HEYSER.
Sept. 27. ts

Battalion Orders!

THE Battalion of *VOLUNTEERS*, composed of the Gettysburg Troop, Gettysburg Guards, Liberty Riflemen, and Mountpleasant Riflemen, will parade in the borough of Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 8th day of October next*, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Major,
DAVID SCOTT, *Adjutant.*
Sept 13. tp



PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM S. COBEAN, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a General

ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday in October next, (the 11th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr [illegible], in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant [illegible] of the Hanover and Oxford [illegible] Mill, at the house of [illegible] the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington [illegible], at the house of [illegible], in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col. James [illegible], in Millers Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house of John Potorf [illegible].

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of Wm and F. Hapse, [illegible].

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by John Gourney, in Hunters Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrys-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house now occupied by John Norbeck, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg turnpike road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school house in the town of Hampton.

AT WHICH TIME & PLACES WILL BE ELECTED:

One Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;

One County Commissioner;

One Auditor of Public Accounts; and

One Director of the Poor, & House of Employment of the County of Adams.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed, that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

30th day of Sept. next,

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such Election,) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on *Friday the 14th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law

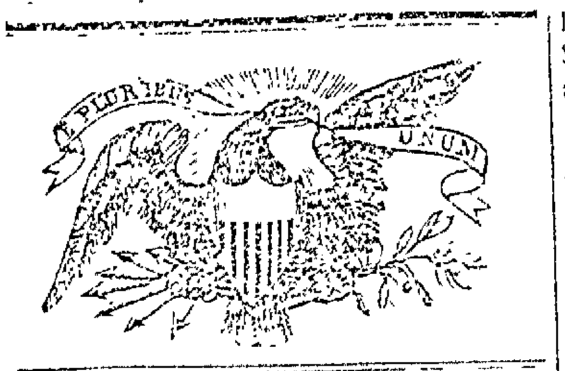
The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate & House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the several qualified Electors who shall vote at any General or special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; [illegible] Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those [illegible] Sheriffs and Coroners excepted

SEC. 2 [illegible] for the [illegible] or Coroner, as the [illegible] and every County [illegible] this Commonwealth, to give [illegible] same time, and [illegible] and under the [illegible] is now required [illegible] General or Special [illegible] person who shall [illegible] ointment of profit [illegible] ernment of the [illegible] commissioned [illegible] state offi- [illegible] be employ- [illegible] Executive or [illegible] United [illegible] Member of [illegible] at the same time the [illegible] Judges, Inspectors [illegible] Election within the State.

Given under my hand, at Gettysburg, this [illegible] day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1831.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*



ADAMS SENTINEL.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11.

☞We have received the communication of "A Layman," but must decline its publication. It would only provoke a "war of words" between those who hold different opinions upon the subject, without the remotest prospect of more unity of sentiment at the close than at the beginning. "A Layman" thinks those he reprobates are wrong —it may be—but they are no doubt sincere and earnest in their opinions—and "to their own Master they stand or fall."

☞HOME INDUSTRY.

The assemblage of the Free Trade Convention in Philadelphia, and the nature of its proceedings, have alarmed the Friends of American Industry. In consequence, one of the largest and most respectable meetings of the Friends of the Tariff ever held in Philadelphia, took place in that City on the 26th of Sept. About 2000 persons were present. The following resolution, amongst others, was adopted, and 32 Delegates appointed:

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the *Friends of American Industry,* in this and other States, to assemble in their respective Counties, or Congressional Districts, to express their views on the propriety of continuing the *Present Protection* to that Industry; and to appoint Delegates to the Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, and Commercial Convention, which is to meet in the City of New-York on the 26th day of October.

☞In compliance with the above recommendation, the Citizens of Adams county are invited to attend for the objects therein specified,

☞***On Saturday next,***

the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

MANY.

A family in Philadelphia was poisoned last week, by eating cabbage, which, it is supposed, contained a poisonous worm, of the kind frequently found in the cabbage plant. Two members of the family have died, and three others, it is feared, will not survive. A cat and dog, who ate of it, also became sick.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following is a complete return of the late Election in the State of Maryland, for Members of the House of Delegates, and also Members of Congress—which shews a complete triumph of the National Republican party:

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

	Nat'l Rep.	*Jackson.*
Allegany,	2	2
Washington,	0	4
Frederick,	4	0
Montgomery,	4	0
Prince George's,	4	0
Calvert,	3	1
Charles,	4	0
St. Mary's,	4	0
Anne Arundel,	4	0
Annapolis,	2	0
Baltimore City,	0	2
Baltimore County,	0	4
Harford,	2	2
Cecil,	2	2
Queen Anne,	0	4
Kent,	4	0
Talbot,	4	0
Worcester,	4	0
Dorchester,	4	0
Caroline,	4	0
Somerset,	4	0
Total,	59	21
Senate,	15—None for J.	
	74	

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

LAST CONGRESS.	NEXT CONGRESS.
Michael C. Sprigg,	Francis Thomas,
Geo. C. Washington,	*Geo. C. Washington,*
B. I. Semmes,	*B. I. Semmes,*
Clement Dorsey,	*D. of St. T. Jenifer,*
Benj'n C. Howard,	B. C. Howard,
Elias Brown,	J. T. H. Worthington,
George E. Mitchell,	Geo. E. Mitchell,
Richard Spencer,	*John Leeds Kerr,*
E. K. Wilson.	*John S. Spence.*

Those in *Italics* are National Republicans.

The above (says the Patriot) secures the vote to the National Republican party in Congress, should the election of the next President devolve upon that body.

RISING OF THE BLACKS.

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore from the Eastern Shore of Maryland, dated

EASTON, OCT. 6, 1831.

I suppose you have heard the various reports that are in circulation about the insurrection of the negroes for the last week or ten days. On Monday an express arrived from Seaford stating that they had assembled in large force in that part of the county: last night we were aroused from our beds about 11 o'clock with an express from the same quarter, saying they had assembled on the Nanticoke near Seaford, and had murdered a family and shot at others. The express was after arms—there have been some arrests in Easton, and we are not without considerable excitement.

P. S.—3 o'clock.—Another express has just arrived from Denton, confirming the news of the rising of the blacks —they have murdered Doctor BAIN and his family and commenced an attack on Seaford. We are sending arms and ammunition to arrest their mad career.

U. S. Bank.—A letter in the Washington Globe gives an account of a late decision in the State of Ohio, the effects of which will be most serious, on the currency not only of the Western country, but of every portion of the Union. A person named Cunningham was tried "for having in possession certain counterfeit notes purporting to be notes of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States —knowing the same to be forged and with intent to utter," and subsequently found guilty. His counsel moved to quash the indictment on the ground that the document produced in evidence was not a *note purporting to be of the United States' Bank, but a mere check drawn by the President of the Branch at Louisville, countersigned by the Cashier at Philadelphia,* but permitted the case to go before jury who convicted the prisoner. On motion in arrest of judgment, the point was fully argued by Mr. Edward King—who convinced the Court that the indictment had not been sustained and the prisoner was liberated. In his argument, Mr King shewed that under the charter the Bank had no authority to put in circulation as NOTES those checks, that no note under *one hundred dollars* could be made payable to order, and that the Bank was entirely irresponsible for payment, having petitioned Congress for authority to appoint two officers to sign notes, as the President and Cashier could not sign a number sufficient for the circulation, *which petition had been rejected* on the ground that increasing the number of signers would multiply the facilities of forgeries, and that there was no laws of the State of Ohio to punish persons for having forged checks in possession.

Baltimore Minerva.

Proposals have been issued by Mrs. ANN ROYAL! for publishing, in the city of Washington, a weekly paper, to be called the "Paul Pry." Doubtless it will be a POPULAR paper. Perhaps it may become in time, the "Government Official." There is no knowing what strange things may happen in these strange times.—*Alexandria Gaz.*

From the "Free Trade Convention," now sitting at Philadelphia, we learn, that on Wednesday a report was made by the General Committee, of which Mr GALLATIN is chairman, declaring the tariff laws to be *unconstitutional,* as well as oppressive, unequal, and unjust. The report is spoken of as being very able, and as having been very impressively read by Mr BERRIEN, one of the committee.—*Nat. Int.*

It appears from the Charleston newspapers, that the constitutionality of the Tariff laws is to be brought before one of the State tribunals, in the form of an action of trover, to be brought by the importer of some goods, against the Collector of that port, who retains the goods, and refuses to deliver them, unless the duties accrued on them, under the Tariff act of 1828, be first paid or secured to be paid. Thanks to the 25th section of the Judiciary Act, protected, and so to speak, *re-enacted* by the last Congress, if any Court of the State of South Carolina can be found wilful enough to decide against the constitutionality of the revenue laws, as they stand, it will only be to have its decision reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. A different event of such a suit, would be, in effect, an abolition of the Union.—*Ib.*

It is currently reported, says the Macon (Geo.) Telegraph, in some of the upper counties, that Gov. Gilmer's guard have, without the intervention of judge or jury, lately put to death three Indians, by shooting, for digging gold on the Cherokee lands.

It is thought probable that Major Eaton will be chosen, by the legislature of Tennessee now in session, as Senator to the next Congress, in place of Mr. Grundy.

Hydrophobia—An interesting little girl, aged about six years, the daughter of Mrs. Russell, who resides in Long Island, about two miles from Williamsburgh Ferry, New-York, was bitten by a mad dog nine weeks ago. The child died a few days since—exactly eight weeks after it was bitten—of hydrophobia—accompanied by all the terrible symptoms of this appalling malady.

The same dog after biting the child, attacked a bull—the animal shortly after became mad, and beat his own brains out against the barn wall of his owner.

A Catholic gentleman and an Episcopal lady were to be married a few days since in Connecticut. The lady [illegible] on the forms of her own [illegible] and the gentleman was equally [illegible] in favor of a Catholic ceremony; [illegible] was mutually agreed [illegible] should be gratified. A [illegible] was found, and [illegible] the couple returned to N. York, and were married over again Catholicly.

☞The October No. of the C[illegible] has been received at this Office. Its contents are, as usual, highly interesting.

Kentucky.—A letter from Georgetown, Kentucky, dated Sept. 11, published in the Richmond Enquirer, states that Mr. LECOMPTE, one of the re-elected Jackson Representatives to Congress, died a few days previous. If this be the fact, a new contest will take place for a Representative to Congress.

Anecdote of Napoleon.—In the recent riot at Providence, after the civil authorities had given the mob repeated and solemn warnings to disperse, which they as often answered with violence and insult, the military fired with blank cartridges, and then with balls over the heads of the rioters; and lastly, they fired with ball into the mob, when they run off. Bonaparte, who did nothing like any other man, pursued the reverse of this. At a mob in Paris, after ordering them to retire and disperse, and after threatening them if they did not, he directed a field piece to be fired into the thickest of them, when they started and ran off, and then he fired blank cartridges, which quickened their pace in all directions. In acting thus, the FirstConsul showed his superior knowledge of human nature. It effected his purpose at once; made the impression he wished—a word and a blow; and taught the world that it was the best way of dealing with a mob, who are always violent on the least signs of hesitation.—*Boston Courier.*

COMMUNICATED.

☞***Beat this who can.***

There were raised, in the garden of Mrs. Wampler, of this place, this season, NINETEEN Sweet Pumpkins on one vine, which weighed *Three Hundred & Sixty Pounds!*

Baltimore Prices Current.

From the Patriot of Saturday last.

Flour,	5 62	Oats,	34
Wheat,	1 10 to 1 21	Whiskey,	31
Corn,	53 to 55	Plaister,	4 37
Rye,	68	Feathers,	36

MARRIED,

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, Mr. *Andrew Bittinger,* of Franklin township, to Miss *Barbara Bener,* daughter of Mr. Philip Bener, of Menallen township.

On Wednesday last, by the Rev. J. Herbst Mr. *George Kauffman,* of Maria Furnace, to Miss *Catharine Munnich,* of Petersburg, (York Springs.)

On Thursday last, by the Rev. C. G. McLean, Mr. *William Toot,* of Straban township, to Miss *Barbara Eicholtz,* daughter of Mr. Jacob Eicholtz, of Cumberland township.

DIED,

On Sabbath afternoon last, after a long illness, Mrs. JANE G. FULLER, consort of JOHN L. FULLER, Esq. of this borough, in the 24th year of her age. Patient in her sufferings, and submissive to the dispensations of an all-wise Providence, she awaited the approach of the "King of Terrors," with a calmness which nothing but the consolations of Religion can impart in that trying hour.— Her friends "sorrow not, as those who have no hope."

TO THE PUBLIC.

IN the "Star" of 27th Sept. 1831, I observed a charge in the Borough Accounts. "*Outstanding Tax in the hands of J. Sanders* $41 50." The charge is unfounded and untrue. The facts are these:—In 1827, there was a voluntary subscription in the Borough, for the purpose of assisting in the construction of a Town Clock, to the amount of $101 —which sum you will also see in that account. The subscription was placed in my hands, and I collected all but $35 50—which sum, as it could not be collected, on application to the Town Council, I was ☞RELEASED from.— This is a true statement of this account—which I am willing and ready to prove at any time when called upon.

J. SANDERS.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10. 3t

Journeymen Carpenters WANTED.

TWELVE or FIFTEEN good Workmen will meet with constant employment and good wages, by making immediate application to

NICHOLAS PEARSE.

Chambersburg, Oct. 11. 3t

ELECTION.

BANK OF GETTYSBURG,
October 11, 1831.

NOTICE is hereby Given, to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday the [illegible] day of November next.*

J. B. McPHERSON, *Cashier.*

Oct. 11. te

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the *Gettysburg & Petersburg Turnpike Company,* will take notice that an Election will be held [illegible] *the [illegible] of November next,* [illegible] of [illegible] Stockholders [illegible] One President, Six Managers, One Treasurer [illegible] of said Company [illegible] the ensuing year.

WALTER SMITH, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 11. te

Turnpike Election.

THE Stockholders in the *Berlin & Hanover Turnpike Company,* will take notice, that an Election will be held at the house of John Bair, innkeeper, in Hanover, on *Tuesday the 1st of November next,* for the purpose of choosing One President, Six Managers, and one Treasurer, to conduct the business of said Company for the ensuing year.

GEORGE BROWN, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 11. te

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE

TOWN PROPERTY.

THE Subscribers, Trustees of PETER BEISEL, under a deed of voluntary assignment, Offer for Sale, at Public Vendue or Outcry, at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. on *Saturday the 5th day of November next,* at 12 o'clock, M. all that

Valuable Property,

Situate on the Corner of South Baltimore and Middle-streets, in the borough of Gettysburg, with a large

2-story Brick House, and two 2-story Brick

BACK BUILDINGS; and

Two new Buildings,

on Middle-street, of Brick, two-story, with a Brick Stable, a fine Garden, and two wells of good water.

This Property is in good order, and is located in one of the best situations in Gettysburg for public business. It has been used for a STORE, and the Shelving, &c. are up, and in good order in the Store-Room. The new Buildings in Middle-street can either be Rented at a high rent, or will answer for Ware houses. This property is desirable: it will command $400 annual rent.—ALSO,

AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE,

Two Lots of Ground,

with a two-story HOUSE, plaistered outside, situate in the neighborhood of the Borough, on the Turnpike leading to Baltimore, adjoining lands of Henry Wasmus and others.— This property has the advantage of a good, healthy situation, and a well of fine water.

Good titles can be given to the purchaser. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, by

GEORGE KERR,
ANDREW G. MILLER,
Trustees of Peter Beisel.

Oct. 11. ts

FARM FOR SALE.

AGREEABLY to the last Will and Testament of RUDOLPH SPANGLER, deceased, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on *Thursday the 17th day of November next,* on the premises,

A Plantation,

Situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, about one mile from Trostle's Mill, containing about

190 ACRES,

between 25 and 30 of which are in good Meadow; there is a sufficiency of Timber. The improvements are a large

two-story Stone House,

a large Bank Barn, an excellent Orchard, and a good Spring house, over a fine spring of water.

Sale will commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

MICHAEL DIETRICK,
RUDOLPH SPANGLER, } Ex'rs.

Oct. 11. ts

☞If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will be RENTED.

TRY YOUR LUCK!

Tickets only 5 Dollars!

THE TWENTY-FIRST CLASS OF THE

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL BE DRAWN ON

Saturday the 22d of Oct.

60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	25	100
1	10,000	51	50
1	2,500	51	40
1	1,505	51	30
5	1,000	102	25
5	500	102	20
5	400	1,173	10
10	300	11,175	5
[illegible]	200		

Tickets, $5. Halves, $2 50,

Other Shares in proportion.

FOR SALE AT

CLARKSON'S.

Gettysburg, Oct. 11. td

Drawn Number in Class No. 20,
Not yet received.

☞Information Wanted.

OF DEBORAH PHILIPS, (alias Deborah Fraser,) aged about [illegible] years, who left Franklin township, Adams county, Pa. on the [illegible] March, [illegible] and has not since been heard of. She formerly resided in the State of Delaware, near Cantwell's Bridge, [illegible]. She has been in Pennsylvania, and in the City of Baltimore. She has lost all her hair. [illegible] Information respecting her, communicated to J. Grier, Esq. Gettysburg, Penn. will be gratefully received by the advertiser.

Oct. 4. 4t

VENDUE.

THE Subscriber being about to remove to the West, will offer at Public Vendue, on *Thursday the 27th of October inst.* at his residence in Mountjoy township,

Horses, Cows, Sheep, Hogs,

Clock and Case, Farming Utensils, a Road Wagon, &c. &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when attendance and a credit will be given.

JOHN HORNER.

Oct. 11. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 12th day of November next,* on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

Late the Estate of CHRISTIANA TIMMINS, deceased, containing FOUR ACRES and Forty-three Perches, situate in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Sneeringer, sen. Widow Yake and others. The Improvements are a Log HOUSE and Log STABLE. There is an Orchard of choice Fruit on the Lot. About 3¼ Acres are cleared—the remainder well covered with Timber.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

JOHN MARSHALL, *Adm'r.*

By the Court.
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 11. ts

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on the premises, on *Monday the 24th of October, inst.* at 12 o'clock, M.

THE

Mansion-Place

of FREDERICK SMITH, dec'd, situated in Montgomery township, Franklin county, Pa. 4 miles east of Mercersburg, on the public road leading from thence to Hagerstown, on Licking-creek, containing

175 ACRES

of first-rate Limestone Land, about 120 of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation—the balance well timbered. There are on the premises tolerably good improvements—Two Tenant Houses, Two Apple Orchards, a Fulling-Mill, where can easily be erected other Water Works, as there is a good stone mill-dam and sufficient water, a first-rate spring of Limestone water, &c. This property is not surpassed by any in Franklin county, for the many advantages it possesses.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale, and possession given on the first day of April next.

JACOB NEGLY,
Adm'r de bonis non with the will annexed.

Oct. 11. ts

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

MARY WIRT,

LATE of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, viz. Jacob Wirt, Christian Wirt, Catharine, married to Peter Rubel, the issue of Magdalena, deceased, who was married to William Gitt, and the issue of Susanna, deceased, who was married to John Oyler—that an

INQUEST

will be held on *Saturday the 29th day of October inst.* on Three several Tracts or Parcels of Land, situate in Berwick township, Adams county, the first containing Twenty Acres, adjoining Henry Gitt and the Turnpike Road—the second containing Five Acres, also adjoining Henry Gitt and others—the third, containing Two Acres and Fifty-eight Perches, adjoining Adam Mowrer and others—with all the appurtenances— to make Partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's-Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1831. ti

WOOD-SAWING.

Mahlon Tumlin,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Citizens of Gettysburg, for the steady support he has received in his business of WOOD-SAWING;— and informs them, that he intends to pursue it during the coming Fall and Winter, and requests of them their patronage. They all know the affliction with which he has been visited; and an appeal to an enlightened and generous Public was never yet made in vain.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4. 4t

Liberty Riflemen!

AN Appeal of the last [illegible] parades will be [illegible] of N. M[illegible] in Liberty township, on *Monday the 7th of November,* at 12 o'clock, M.

WM. KERR, Capt.

Oct. 11. td

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Our News Schooner "Courier & Enquirer" boarded the packet ship Napoleon, Captain Smith, yesterday at half past 11, A. M *seventy miles* east of Sandy Hook. The Napoleon sailed on the 24th, and brings us London papers of the 23d, Liverpool of the 24th, and Shipping and Commercial Lists to the latest dates.

The news by this arrival is highly important, as proving that the gallant POLES have not only nobly defended themselves against their oppressors, but are in high spirits on the eve of what is considered a great and final struggle for their freedom. What is still more important, there is reason to believe that by their gallantry and perseverance, they have at length compelled the Powers of Europe to interfere in their behalf. The London Sun of the evening of the 24th says:

"*The* Courier Francais *mentions, in a tone of confidence, that the great powers have at length decided on recognising the independence of Poland.*

[God grant it may be true.]

Accounts from Warsaw, says the Herald, have been received up to the 12th inst. They state that the Russian General, Field Marshal Count Paskewitsch, kept the grand army at a cautious distance from the Polish capital, (fully 50 miles,) and as cautiously avoided coming to an engagement. It was thought that his plan was to cut off the supplies from Warsaw. He was said to be expecting reinforcements of troops from the Russian Asiatic provinces, and fears were entertained of these troops bringing in their train the plague, which had, it is stated, some time ago broken out amongst them. The greatest unanimity prevails in the Polish capital, and all feelings of party spirit have given way to patriotism. The Polish army, at the date of these accounts, was in sight of the Russians, and a great battle was hourly expected. Despatches had been received at Warsaw from Col. Koss, who accompanied Gielgud to Lithuania, and who was detached towards Polangen. The Colonel continued to maintain himself in the Government of Mohilew. The number of the armed insurgents there, and in the vicinity of Witepsk, was estimated at 10,000 men. General Tolstoi had broken up from Wilna to march against them. The report that a part of Gen. Rudiger's corps had crossed the Vistula had not been confirmed. General Dembinski had been appointed Governor of Warsaw, and had already begun to act in that character.

No change of importance had taken place in the position of the armies since the last accounts, but every thing seems to portend an awful and final struggle. It seems to be the policy of the present Commander of the Russians rather to starve the capital into a surrender than to make a bold push at its capture.—He deals much more in feints and military manœuvres, to make his enemy believe that he meditates an attack in one place, whilst he, in fact, attempts it in another, than his predecessor; and this cautious policy has hitherto proved rather beneficial to his objects.—These tactics have not, however, hitherto entrapped Skrzynecki into any act of imprudence; nor does it appear that he himself is desirous of courting an encounter; but there is a war party in Warsaw which is calling out for more active measures, and constantly reproaching the Commander-in-Chief with his inactivity. We are sorry to perceive by our private correspondence from Berlin, that there is a considerable party in Poland which is passively obstructing the measures of Government as much as it can; this party consists of the German manufacturers in the different towns, whose trade has suffered greatly from the revolution, & who would make any sacrifice of independence to the return of tranquility.—The garrison at Warsaw had received an accession of 5000 by the return of Dembinski's corps, who, detesting the perfidy of Gielgud and Chalspowski, had returned from Lithuania, after cutting his way through the most formidable obstacles. The presence of these troops, in the reigning dearth of provisions in the capital will, however, add to the privations to which that devoted city has been already exposed. Dembinski has been appointed Governor of Warsaw.

In France, all is comparatively quiet. The Liberal party seem not to have recovered from the surprise incident to their unexpected defeat by the ministers.

The following is the answer of the king of the French, to the address of the chamber of deputies:

"Gentlemen:—I experience lively satisfaction at finding in the address you present to me, an expression of the same sentiments I manifested to you at the opening of the session. This accord of opinions and desires, which insures the uniform action of all the powers of the State, is a pledge to France of that happy futurity, which will set at rest every disquietude, and re-establish public confidence.

"Since your assemblage, the unexpected invasion of Belgium by the Dutch forces, made me form the immediate resolution to send an army to the assistance of the king of the Belgians, and afford to that nation, which is so dear to us on many grounds, the succor, of which they stood in so urgent need. This measure has been crowned with complete success. The king of Holland has avoided engaging in hostilities against us, and his troops are at this moment retiring to the Dutch territory.

"I hope that our army will be able so shortly to return to France, and I shall hasten to recall it as soon as, in concert and accord with the other powers, who, with myself, are guarantees for the independence and neutrality of Belgium, I can be assured that the return of our army will not expose Belgium to fresh aggressions. It is most agreeable to me to find that you appreciate the zeal displayed by my sons on this occasion, and the eagerness they have shown to participate in the ardor of the army, when it flattered itself that the country required its services.

"I thank you for the confidence you testify to me. Powerful from your support, my government will be able to repress the factions who may still disturb the interior, and will continue to conduct our foreign affairs as to ensure a continuance of peace, without ever compromising the national honor or the real interests of France."

From the Constitutionnel of Saturday.

LETTER FROM DON MIGUEL TO DON PEDRO.

We stated in the Constitutionnel of Aug. 9, that a letter had been written by Don Pedro to his brother, ordering him to embark on board the John IV to come to London, and declaring, in case of his refusal, he should take his daughter to Lisbon; and we have noticed that Don Pedro not having taken advantage of the French fleet being in the Tagus, and executed his plans in favor of his daughter at that period, it now appears extremely difficult for him to establish the rights of his daughter.—The arrival of Don Pedro, who has for the present taken up his residence at the chateau of Meudon, induces many to believe that his project in this particular has been deferred for the present, and we know that plans deferred are always without effect.—We have learnt at the same time that Don Miguel has addressed a letter to his brother in answer to the above referred to. Don Miguel's letter is written in a very bold style, and we think right to give the substance of the document itself.

Don Miguel, in his reply, declares that Don Pedro, having taken the title of Duke of Braganza, has by that step become his vassal, and that as such, and by writing the aforesaid letter, he was guilty of want of respect to his Sovereign, he should be tried for his crime, as also for having assumed a title to which he had no right, as upon the day of his abdication the title of Duke of Braganza devolved upon the King's son; that as to the pretensions of legitimacy of his daughter, such ideas were now out of fashion; that even if Don Pedro were ignorant that, according to the decisions of the Cortes of Lamego, which decreed that, in case of a division of the two crowns, upon the demise of the King, the largest state should belong to the eldest son, and the smallest to the youngest, a partition which took place upon the death of John IV., as Don Pedro remained in the Brazils and as Don Miguel ought to have had, and had Portugal, he ought to know that the Portuguese nation, in virtue of his sovereignty, had proclaimed him King, and had on all occasions given him positive proofs of their attachment to his august person; for this adhesion was made quite apparent in the face of the French squadron in the Tagus, that every Frenchman in the squadron could bear testimony to the affection of the Portuguese for his sacred person, and that not one of them landed without being requested to cry out "Vive Don Miguel!" That Don Pedro had become a second Mina—a complete rebel chief—a disturber of public order—an enemy to the peace of Europe, placing himself in direct opposition to liberal ideas—that he had lost all the charm which the friends of Royalty had in vain sought to confer on him—that there was no one at the present day who could place confidence in a prince like Don Pedro, who was a blind tool to ignorant advisers, chosen from the lowest orders of the people.

Every one, continues Don Miguel—or probably M. de Santarem, whose documents are merely countersigned by Don Miguel—every one, in fact, can judge of Don Pedro by his silly abdications. All the misfortunes of Portugal were caused by his giving it a constitution at variance with the manners and intellectual acquirements of the nation; & also the perfidious machinations planned by the demagogues, his agents—Don Pedro himself acting more as a revolutionary adventurer than as a Prince of the Portuguese blood.

It may easily be imagined that such an epistle is not much calculated to renew a spirit of harmony between the two brothers.

Latest from Lisbon.—Captain Waterhouse of the brig Lucy Ann, arrived at Portland on Tuesday last, reports that in Lisbon, on the 24th or 25th of Aug. a regiment of the King's troops revolted, killed their officers, and marched from their barracks to the public square, proclaiming the Constitution, and disarming the police, and giving their arms to the rabble. As they passed, many of the inhabitants joined them. But as soon as Don Miguel heard of the revolt, he mustered the troops he had at hand, surrounded the revolters, and fired into them from every avenue, killing from three to four hundred of the regiment. The survivors then surrendered and were thrown on board the prison-ships. Soon afterwards 6 or 7 of the principal inhabitants at St. Ubes, of the liberal party, were arrested and thrown into prison, probably because Don Miguel thought them involved in the conspiracy.

Various Matters.

From the Augusta (Geo.) Courier.

THE INDIAN MISSIONARIES.

At the recent session of the Supreme Court of Gwinnett county, the Rev. J J. Trott, Rev. Ezra Butler, and Rev. S A. Worcester, Missionaries in the Cherokee country, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, for disobedience to the laws of this State.—Seven other white men received the same sentence for the same offence.—Their plea denied the jurisdiction of the Court.

☞ This morning's mail brings us the following news from Milledgeville: Nine of the convicts above mentioned, have been pardoned by the Governor, on giving assurances that they would not again violate the laws. Two of the Missionaries, Worcester and Butler, refusing to give such pledges of future good behaviour, were committed to the Penitentiary. Mr. Worcester has applied to the Supreme Court.

The Missouri Duel.—The editor of the Boston Traveller has received a letter from a friend in Missouri, detailing minutely the circumstances which took place in connection with the late unfortunate duel. The following is an extract:—

"It was not a secret meeting—the St Louis shore was crowded with people; steamboats stood out in the river lined with spectators. A chill, horrid silence pervaded the multitude—all eyes were fixed on the fatal spot, and powers of vision strained to catch a glance through the intervening willows. The ground was marked off—5 feet, (a murderous distance.) The word was given—both fired nearly at the same time. Biddle fell, receiving the ball in the right side above the hip, which lodged and could not be extracted. Pettis did not fall, though his antagonist's ball passed through his body. In a few minutes they were able to converse, & made friends at the request of Major Biddle. Wounds declared mortal.

They fought on Friday, and on Saturday, after conversing calmly with his friends, Mr Pettis died. He was a warm-hearted, noble fellow. I cannot close this hasty letter without reproaching myself. I urged the calling out of Major Biddle, after the election, and at the same time I knew the Major would take the distance above given. But, under the same feelings, I would have advised my brother to lose his life in the same way. The death of Mr. Pettis, with its attending circumstances, has wrought a complete change in some of my sentiments. I have advocated duelling in the abstract, and on principle; but this melancholy scene, the recollection of which is filled with so many unpleasant reflections, will not permit me to countenance the practice, at least not until the memory of this shall fade. A dark cloud rests upon that transaction whenever my mind reverts to it. The course—blind, rash, and murderous—which I urged in this unfortunate affair, has left stings with me which nothing but religion can extract. I have had few moments of peace since the death of my worthy friend."

Trouble in another quarter.—The Portland Advertiser of the 27th ult. contains the following:—

Difficulties on the Madawasca.—Reports are in town that difficulties have occurred on the Madawasca between the British soldiers and the U. States' citizens. The latter, it is said, undertook, on the strength of a deed, to take possession of lands, which were in the possession of British citizens, whereupon a quarrel ensued which terminated in the death of seven British soldiers and four United States' citizens. We give this report as circulated from sources tolerably authentic; but it is well not to give it too much credence before it is confirmed from the quarter itself.

The following appears in the British (N. B.) Colonist:—

"*Madawasca.*—This land of IRE, rumor says, is again in turmoil. Report says that our Yankee neighbors have taken the *liberty* of appointing officers, &c. &c. on the British side, and that his Excellency has taken prompt measures to *point out* their *mistake*. Let them beware lest his Excellency should make a *point* of *pointing* it out at the *point* of the bayonet. His Excellency is an old hand at taming wild men of the forest."

The Boston Daily Advertiser says, respecting the disputed territory on our North Eastern boundary:—The Governor of Maine, under a resolve of the Legislature of the State, lately appointed Messrs. Deane and Kavanagh Commissioners to visit the disputed territory on the river St. John, to inquire into the condition and dispositions of the inhabitants, and to give them information of the proceedings and views of the government of the State in relation to them. These gentlemen entered on their mission about the middle of the summer, and returned safely near the end of August, having accomplished the objects of their appointment. On their arrival at the Madawaska settlement, notice of it was immediately despatched to the British authorities at Frederickton. They were soon after met by the Warden of the disputed territory, by direction of the provincial government, who inquired of them the objects of their mission. These being frankly explained to him, he protested against their proceedings, & told them if they persisted, it would be his duty to continue with them. They expressed their regret at giving him the trouble, but told him they were bound to carry their instructions into execution. He continued with them two or three days, but offered no impediment to their proceedings. We hear nothing of the decision of the government in relation to the award of the King of the Netherlands. It is important that this question should be settled, before it is rendered more difficult by new collisions between the border inhabitants.

Burning Island.—The brig Billow, which arrived at the port of Boston, on Friday last, from Alacata, reports having passed, on the second night out, the burning island, which rose on the south side of the Isle of Sicily, bearing W. N. W. 50 miles distant from Alacata; the fire can be seen coming out at night, and in the day-time a cloud of smoke. A particular description of the recent appearance of this land was lately published in a French paper.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given public notice that on the first of January next, nearly six millions of the public debt will be paid off. This will be so much more capital released, and we suppose its being set afloat will have the effect still further to advance the price of stocks.—*Nat. Jour.*

The Albany Argus contains notices of intended applications to the Legislature of this State, at the session of the ensuing winter, for Rail Roads, the aggregate capitals of which amount to TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Surely we must be a wealthy, or a wild community. All of those projects are for roads between Albany and Buffalo—two of them to run through; the third, from Buffalo to the Cayuga Lake, and the fourth, from Utica to the Cayuga Lake.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

A letter from a highly respectable gentleman in Iberville, Lous. relates the following very singular and almost miraculous occurrence. During a violent thunder storm, on Thursday, 18th ult. Mrs Marionneau was sitting in the middle of a room, sewing at a small table, when the house was struck by lightning. The shock threw her senseless upon the floor ten feet from the place where she had been sitting. The table was broken to fragments, and the chair on which she sat literally scattered in small pieces about the room.—The needle which she held in her hand was found with the thread still in its eye, sticking to a door frame several feet from the floor, and at a considerable distance from the spot where she sat. She had several needles sticking in the handkerchief she wore around her neck which were so highly magnetised by the electric fluid, as to be capable of attracting and raising such as were larger than themselves. A large tortoise shell comb which was in her hair was evidently scorched and torn into fragments. Yet she was soon resuscitated, and received no further injury than a slight soreness on one side of her head. She was not dressed in silk, but had on a calico gown.

From the N. Orleans Bee of Sept. 13.

We learn from good authority that a theft to a large extent was committed, between the day before yesterday and yesterday morning, on board the steamer Kentuckian, by which it appears that nearly six hundred dollars kept on board for the boat's disbursements, and a packet said to contain *thirty-seven thousand dollars*, destined for the Bank of the State of Mississippi at Natchez, has also been stolen. In the latter we learn there were thirty notes of the U. States' Branch Bank at New-Orleans, for *one thousand dollars* each, and seven thousand dollars of the Bank of the State of Mississippi.

We understand that our enterprising fellow citizens Gen. Cameron and Mr. McCord have proposed to cut the Canal between the river Mississippi and lake Ponchartrain in the short time of four months—on terms that are considered equally advantageous to the contractors, and the New-Orleans Canal and Banking Co. It is supposed the cutting of this canal will effectually drain the swamps in the rear of New-Orleans and thereby materially improve the health of the city—the level to be thrown upon the upper side of the Canal will protect the city from future inundation from the effect of any crevice above.—*Phil. Gaz.*

Leopold and Prince of Orange.—Many of our readers will remember that soon after the fall of Napoleon and the restoration of the family of Nassau to the throne of the Netherlands, the Prince of Orange, with the laurels gained at Waterloo, as Aid of Wellington, yet fresh on his brow, became a suitor for the heart and hand of the late Princess Charlotte, then about 20 years of age, and heiress presumptive to the crown of Great-Britain. The proposed match was generally considered as a very suitable one, and at one time it was considered all but settled. The heir of the crown of the Netherlands was regarded as on rank with the heiress of the British Isles. But soon afterwards, Leopold of Saxe Coburg, a German Prince of comparative obscurity, came and presented his claims, succeeded, and the preliminaries were at once settled. The speedy marriage, and the subsequent simultaneous death of the Princess and her son, are well remembered. This same Leopold is now on the throne of decidedly the fairest portion of what was then the inheritance of the Prince of Orange. The London Globe has the following article:

The Fortunate Youth.—Prince Leopold, it would appear, was born to thwart the Prince of Orange—not only of his lady love, the lamented Princess of these Isles—but of the Belgic crown. Prince Leopold owed his first introduction to the Princess Charlotte, to the *then* Duchess of Oldenburgh, a very clever woman, who, being ambitious of marrying her sister to the Prince of Orange, commenced by prejudicing the young Princess's mind against her cousin and lover—then artfully painted *her friend*, the aspiring soldier, Leopold, to a youthful fancy, in the most glowing colors; and having thus wrought up the imagination to a proper height of excitement, she quitted these shores; and the rival of the Prince of Orange was sent over with an autograph letter from the Duchess to her illustrious young friend. The first introduction made a fixed impression upon a mind so predisposed in his favor. Nature had given him some external advantages. The King was anxious to see his daughter married; and, like a kind father, sacrificed interest to affection—they were quickly united; and the wily Duchess as quickly succeeded in carrying the other point, by the union of her sister with the Prince of Orange.

A Chance for young Physicians.—A letter dated Augusta, Geo. and published in a New-Hampshire paper, has this passage:

"We have been almost inundated here. It rained every day during the month of August, and for the first few days in this month. The consequence is, that it is unusually sick here, altho' the mortality is not so great as one would suppose; yet it is very large indeed for the population. Physicians are in requisition, and are reaping a good harvest, not only here but all around the country. Should a few of your young unmarried ones stray this way, instead of remaining in so healthy a place as P. they could in two years, make more ready money, than in ten where they now are, and perhaps obtain a partner for life who would furnish the one thing needful."

The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer of the 21st ult. announces the arrest of Negro NAT, the fanatical preacher and ringleader of the late insurrection in Southampton.

Parkinson has compromised with the City Bank of New-York, and is liberated. He makes a full confession of the manner of the robbery, and delivers up all his share of the money taken ($27,000) except $3,000.

Something Extraordinary.—Mr. Hamilton, who has obtained the First Sizership in the University of Dublin, *has been blind from his birth.* In what manner he acquired his extraordinary classical knowledge is not stated; but the fact caused great astonishment in college. His latin was beautiful—English was read to him, and he translated extemporaneously. Some of the Examiners read wrong to try him, and he immediately detected the imposition.

In London, the Clerks of the Life Insurance Companies have been kept at work till 10 and 11 at night, by numerous applicants, who are fearful that the Cholera Morbus will deprive their families of their services.

A woman named Mary Bromley, died by poison in New-York, on Wednesday night last; she had purchased and taken a quantity of Opium. The Inquirer remarks of the deceased:

The history of her existence, as related at the inquest by the woman who keeps the house, presents, but another instance of the awful consequences which follow from wandering out of the paths of virtue. She was a native of Philadelphia, and was, while yet a girl, induced to forsake the roof of her respectable parents by the advice of a young man who was about to come to this city. After a lapse of some time, her brother discovered her in this city, where she had been deserted by her paramour, and had fallen into the grossest profligacy. The brother had her taken up, and confined in the House of Refuge, from which she subsequently made her escape. She soon after was married, as she stated to one John Bromley, who was convicted of a felony in this city in the last summer and sent to the State Prison. Since then she lived a life of profligacy, till weary of her existence she made three efforts within the last month to commit suicide, and in the last succeeded. What a life! and what a death!

Power which destroys, astonishes more than power which perpetuates.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 4.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Our News Schooner "Courier & Enquirer" boarded the packet ship Napoleon, Captain Smith, yesterday at half past 11, A. M *seventy miles* east of Sandy Hook. The Napoleon sailed on the 24th, and brings us London papers of the 23d, Liverpool of the 24th, and Shipping and Commercial Lists to the latest dates.

The news by this arrival is highly important, as proving that the gallant POLES have not only nobly defended themselves against their oppressors, but are in high spirits on the eve of what is considered a great and final struggle for their freedom. What is still more important, there is reason to believe that by their gallantry and perseverance, they have at length compelled the Powers of Europe to interfere in their behalf. The London Sun of the evening of the 24th says:

"*The* Courier Francais *mentions, in a tone of confidence, that the great powers have at length decided on recognising the independence of Poland.*

[God grant it may be true.]

Accounts from Warsaw, says the Herald, have been received up to the 12th inst. They state that the Russian General, Field Marshal Count Paskewitsch, kept the grand army at a cautious distance from the Polish capital, (fully 50 miles,) and as cautiously avoided coming to an engagement. It was thought that his plan was to cut off the supplies from Warsaw. He was said to be expecting reinforcements of troops from the Russian Asiatic provinces, and fears were entertained of these troops bringing in their train the plague, which had, it is stated, some time ago broken out amongst them. The greatest unanimity prevails in the Polish capital, and all feelings of party spirit have given way to patriotism. The Polish army, at the date of these accounts, was in sight of the Russians, and a great battle was hourly expected. Despatches had been received at Warsaw from Col. Koss, who accompanied Gielgud to Lithuania, and who was detached towards Polangen. The Colonel continued to maintain himself in the Government of Mohilew. The number of the armed insurgents there, and in the vicinity of Witepsk, was estimated at 10,000 men. General Tolstoi had broken up from Wilna to march against them. The report that a part of Gen. Rudiger's corps had crossed the Vistula had not been confirmed. General Dembinski had been appointed Governor of Warsaw, and had already begun to act in that character.

No change of importance had taken place in the position of the armies since the last accounts, but every thing seems to portend an awful and final struggle. It seems to be the policy of the present Commander of the Russians rather to starve the capital into a surrender than to make a bold push at its capture.—He deals much more in feints and military manœuvres, to make his enemy believe that he meditates an attack in one place, whilst he, in fact, attempts it in another, than his predecessor; and this cautious policy has hitherto proved rather beneficial to his objects.—These tactics have not, however, hitherto entrapped Skrzynecki into any act of imprudence; nor does it appear that he himself is desirous of courting an encounter; but there is a war party in Warsaw which is calling out for more active measures, and constantly reproaching the Commander-in-Chief with his inactivity. We are sorry to perceive by our private correspondence from Berlin, that there is a considerable party in Poland which is passively obstructing the measures of Government as much as it can; this party consists of the German manufacturers in the different towns, whose trade has suffered greatly from the revolution, & who would make any sacrifice of independence to the return of tranquility.—The garrison at Warsaw had received an accession of 5000 by the return of Dembinski's corps, who, detesting the perfidy of Gielgud and Chalspowski, had returned from Lithuania, after cutting his way through the most formidable obstacles. The presence of these troops, in the reigning dearth of provisions in the capital will, however, add to the privations to which that devoted city has been already exposed. Dembinski has been appointed Governor of Warsaw.

In France, all is comparatively quiet. The Liberal party seem not to have recovered from the surprise incident to their unexpected defeat by the ministers.

The following is the answer of the king of the French, to the address of the chamber of deputies:

"Gentlemen:—I experience lively satisfaction at finding in the address you present to me, an expression of the same sentiments I manifested to you at the opening of the session. This accord of opinions and desires, which insures the uniform action of all the powers of the State, is a pledge to France of that happy futurity, which will set at rest every disquietude, and re-establish public confidence.

"Since your assemblage, the unexpected invasion of Belgium by the Dutch forces, made me form the immediate resolution to send an army to the assistance of the king of the Belgians, and afford to that nation, which is so dear to us on many grounds, the succor, of which they stood in so urgent need. This measure has been crowned with complete success. The king of Holland has avoided engaging in hostilities against us, and his troops are at this moment retiring to the Dutch territory.

"I hope that our army will be able also shortly to return to France; and I shall hasten to recall it as soon as, in concert and accord with the other powers, who, with myself, are guarantees for the independence and neutrality of Belgium, I can be assured that the return of our army will not expose Belgium to fresh aggressions. It is most agreeable to me to find that you appreciate the zeal displayed by my sons on this occasion, and the eagerness they have shown to participate in the ardor of the army, when it flattered itself that the country required its services.

"I thank you for the confidence you testify to me. Powerful from your support, my government will be able to repress the factions who may still disturb the interior, and will continue to conduct our foreign affairs as to ensure a continuance of peace, without ever compromising the national honor or the real interests of France."

From the Constitutionnel of Saturday.

LETTER FROM DON MIGUEL TO DON PEDRO.

We stated in the Constitutionnel of Aug. 9, that a letter had been written by Don Pedro to his brother, ordering him to embark on board the John IV to come to London, and declaring, in case of his refusal, he should take his daughter to Lisbon; and we have noticed that Don Pedro not having taken advantage of the French fleet being in the Tagus, and executed his plans in favor of his daughter at that period, it now appears extremely difficult for him to establish the rights of his daughter.—The arrival of Don Pedro, who has for the present taken up his residence at the chateau of Meudon, induces many to believe that his project in this particular has been deferred for the present, and we know that plans deferred are always without effect.—We have learnt at the same time that Don Miguel has addressed a letter to his brother in answer to the above referred to. Don Miguel's letter is written in a very bold style, and we think right to give the substance of the document itself.

Don Miguel, in his reply, declares that Don Pedro, having taken the title of Duke of Braganza, has by that step become his vassal, and that as such, and by writing the aforesaid letter, he was guilty of want of respect to his Sovereign, he should be tried for his crime, as also for having assumed a title to which he had no right, as upon the day of his abdication the title of Duke of Braganza devolved upon the King's son; that as to the pretensions of legitimacy of his daughter, such ideas were now out of fashion; that even if Don Pedro were ignorant that, according to the decisions of the Cortes of Lamego, which decreed that, in case of a division of the two crowns, upon the demise of the King, the largest state should belong to the eldest son, and the smallest to the youngest, a partition which took place upon the death of John IV., as Don Pedro remained in the Brazils and as Don Miguel ought to have had, and had Portugal, he ought to know that the Portuguese nation, in virtue of his sovereignty, had proclaimed him King, and had on all occasions given him positive proofs of their attachment to his august person; for this adhesion was made quite apparent in the face of the French squadron in the Tagus, that every Frenchman in the squadron could bear testimony to the affection of the Portuguese for his sacred person, and that not one of them landed without being requested to cry out "Vive Don Miguel!" That Don Pedro had become a second Mina—a complete rebel chief—a disturber of public order—an enemy to the peace of Europe, placing himself in direct opposition to liberal ideas—that he had lost all the charm which the friends of Royalty had in vain sought to confer on him—that there was no one at the present day who could place confidence in a prince like Don Pedro, who was a blind tool to ignorant advisers, chosen from the lowest orders of the people.

Every one, continues Don Miguel—or probably M. de Santarem, whose documents are merely countersigned by Don Miguel—every one, in fact, can judge of Don Pedro by his silly abdications. All the misfortunes of Portugal were caused by his giving it a constitution at variance with the manners and intellectual acquirements of the nation; & also the perfidious machinations planned by the demagogues, his agents—Don Pedro himself acting more as a revolutionary adventurer than as a Prince of the Portuguese blood.

It may easily be imagined that such an epistle is not much calculated to renew a spirit of harmony between the two brothers.

Latest from Lisbon.—Captain Waterhouse of the brig Lucy Ann, arrived at Portland on Tuesday last, reports that in Lisbon, on the 24th or 25th of Aug. a regiment of the King's troops revolted, killed their officers, and marched from their barracks to the public square, proclaiming the Constitution, and disarming the police, and giving their arms to the rabble. As they passed, many of the inhabitants joined them. But as soon as Don Miguel heard of the revolt, he mustered the troops he had at hand, surrounded the revolters, and fired into them from every avenue, killing from three to four hundred of the regiment. The survivors then surrendered and were thrown on board the prison-ships. Soon afterwards 6 or 7 of the principal inhabitants at St. Ubes, of the liberal party, were arrested and thrown into prison, probably because Don Miguel thought them involved in the conspiracy.

Various Matters.

From the Augusta (Geo.) Courier.

THE INDIAN MISSIONARIES.

At the recent session of the Supreme Court of Gwinnett county, the Rev. J. J. Trott, Rev. Ezra Butler, and Rev. S. A. Worcester, Missionaries in the Cherokee country, were sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years, for disobedience to the laws of this State.—Seven other white men received the same sentence for the same offence.—Their plea denied the jurisdiction of the Court.

☞This morning's mail brings us the following news from Milledgeville: Nine of the convicts above mentioned, have been pardoned by the Governor, on giving assurances that they would not again violate the laws. Two of the Missionaries, Worcester and Butler, refusing to give such pledges of future good behaviour, were committed to the Penitentiary. Mr. Worcester has applied to the Supreme Court.

The Missouri Duel.—The editor of the Boston Traveller has received a letter from a friend in Missouri, detailing minutely the circumstances which took place in connection with the late unfortunate duel. The following is an extract:—

"It was not a secret meeting—the St Louis shore was crowded with people; steamboats stood out in the river lined with spectators. A chill, horrid silence pervaded the multitude—all eyes were fixed on the fatal spot, and powers of vision strained to catch a glance, through the intervening willows. The ground was marked off—5 feet, (a murderous distance) The word was given—both fired nearly at the same time Biddle fell, receiving the ball in the right side above the hip, which lodged and could not be extracted Pettis did not fall, though his antagonist's ball passed through his body. In a few minutes they were able to converse, & made friends at the request of Major Biddle Wounds declared mortal.

They fought on Friday, and on Saturday, after conversing calmly with his friends, Mr Pettis died. He was a warm-hearted, noble fellow. I cannot close this hasty letter without reproaching myself. I urged the calling out of Major Biddle, after the election, and at the same time I knew the Major would take the distance above given. But, under the same feelings, I would have advised my brother to lose his life in the same way. The death of Mr. Pettis, with its attending circumstances, has wrought a complete change in some of my sentiments I have advocated duelling in the abstract, and on principle; but this melancholy scene, the recollection of which is filled with so many unpleasant reflections, will not permit me to countenance the practice, at least not until the memory of this shall fade. A dark cloud rests upon that transaction whenever my mind reverts to it. The course—blind, rash, and murderous—which I urged in this unfortunate affair, has left stings with me which nothing but religion can extract. I have had few moments of peace since the death of my worthy friend."

Trouble in another quarter.—The Portland Advertiser of the 27th ult. contains the following:—

Difficulties on the Madawasca.—Reports are in town that difficulties have occurred on the Madawasca between the British soldiers and the U. States' citizens. The latter, it is said, undertook, on the strength of a deed, to take possession of lands, which were in the possession of British citizens, whereupon a quarrel ensued which terminated in the death of seven British soldiers and four United States' citizens. We give this report as circulated from sources tolerably authentic; but it is well not to give it too much credence before it is confirmed from the quarter itself

The following appears in the British (N. B.) Colonist:—

"*Madawasca.*—This land of IRE, rumor says, is again in turmoil. Report says that our Yankee neighbors have taken the *liberty* of appointing officers, &c. &c. on the British side, and that his Excellency has taken prompt measures to *point out* their *mistake*. Let them beware lest his Excellency should make a *point of pointing* it out at the *point of* the bayonet. His Excellency is an old hand at taming wild men of the forest."

The Boston Daily Advertiser says, respecting the disputed territory on our North Eastern boundary:—The Governor of Maine, under a resolve of the Legislature of the State, lately appointed Messrs. Deane and Kavanagh Commissioners to visit the disputed territory on the river St. John, to inquire into the condition and dispositions of the inhabitants, and to give them a [illegible] of the [illegible] of the government of the State in relation to them. These gentlemen entered on their mission about the middle of the summer, and returned safely near the end of August, having accomplished the objects of their appointment. On their arrival at the Madawaska settlement, notice of it was immediately despatched to the British authorities at Fredericton. They were soon after met by the Warden of the disputed territory, by direction of the provincial government, who inquired of them the objects of their mission. These being frankly explained to him, he protested against their proceedings, & told them if they persisted, it would be his duty to continue with them. They expressed their regret at giving him the trouble, but told him they were bound to carry their instructions into execution. He continued with them two or three days, but offered no impediment to their proceedings We hear nothing of the decision of the government in relation to the award of the King of the Netherlands. It is important that this question should be settled, before it is rendered more difficult by new collisions between the border inhabitants.

Burning Island—The brig Billow, which arrived at the port of Boston, on Friday last, from Alacata, reports having passed, on the second night out, the burning island, which rose on the south side of the Isle of Sicily, bearing W. N. W 50 miles distant from Alacata; the fire can be seen coming out at night, and in the day-time a cloud of smoke. A particular description of the recent appearance of this land was lately published in a French paper.

The Secretary of the Treasury has given public notice that on the first of January next, nearly six millions of the public debt will be paid off This will be so much more capital released, and we suppose its being set afloat will have the effect still further to advance the price of stocks.—*Nat. Jour.*

The Albany Argus contains notices of intended applications to the Legislature of this State, at the session of the ensuing winter, for Rail-Roads, the aggregate capitals of which amount to TWENTY-TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. Surely we must be a wealthy, or a wild community. All of those projects are for roads between Albany and Buffalo—two of them to run through; the third, from Buffalo to the Cayuga Lake, and the fourth, from Utica to the Cayuga Lake.—*N. Y. Dai. Adv.*

A letter from a highly respectable gentleman in Iberville, Lous. relates the following very singular and almost miraculous occurrence. During a violent thunder storm, on Thursday, 18th ult. Mrs Marionneau was sitting in the middle of a room, sewing at a small table, when the house was struck by lightning. The shock threw her senseless upon the floor ten feet from the place where she had been sitting. The table was broken to fragments, and the chair on which she sat literally scattered in small pieces about the room.—The needle which she held in her hand was found with the thread still in its eye, sticking to a door frame several feet from the floor, and at a considerable distance from the spot where she sat. She had several needles sticking in the handkerchief she wore around her neck which were so highly magnetised by the electric fluid, as to be capable of attracting and raising such as were larger than themselves A large tortoise shell comb which was in her hair was evidently scorched and torn into fragments. Yet she was soon resuscitated, and received no further injury than a slight soreness on one side of her head. She was not dressed in silk, but had on a calico gown.

From the N. Orleans Bee of Sept. 13.

We learn from good authority that a theft to a large extent was committed, between the day before yesterday and yesterday morning, on board the steamer Kentuckian, by which it appears that nearly six hundred dollars kept on board for the boat's disbursements, and a packet said to contain *thirty-seven thousand dollars*, destined for the Bank of the State of Mississippi at Natchez, has also been stolen. In the later we learn there were thirty notes of the U States' Branch Bank at New-Orleans, for *one thousand dollars* each, and seven thousand dollars of the Bank of the State of Mississippi.

We understand that our enterprising fellow citizens Gen. Ca[illegible] and Mr. M'Coy, have proposed to cut the Canal between the river Mississippi and lake Ponchartrain in the short time of four months—on terms that are considered equally advantageous to the contractors, and the New Orleans Canal and Banking Co. It is supposed the cutting of this canal will effectually drain the swamps in the rear of New-Orleans and thereby materially improve the health of the city—the levee to be thrown upon the upper side of the Canal will protect the city from future inundation from the effect of any crevasse above.—*Pol. Gaz.*

Leopold and Prince of Orange.—Many of our readers will remember that soon after the fall of Napoleon, and the restoration of the family of Nassau to the throne of the Netherlands, the Prince of Orange, with the laurels gained at Waterloo, as Aid of Wellington, yet fresh on his brow, became a suitor for the heart and hand of the late Princess Charlotte, then about 2[illegible] years of age, and heiress presumptive to the crown of Great-Britain. The proposed match was generally considered as a very suitable one, and at one time it was considered all but settled. The heir of the crown of the Netherlands was regarded as on rank with the heiress of the British Isles. But soon afterwards, Leopold of Saxe Coburg, a German Prince of comparative obscurity, came and presented his claims, succeeded, and the preliminaries were at once settled. The speedy marriage, and the subsequent simultaneous death of the Princess and her son, are well remembered. This same Leopold is now on the throne of decidedly the fairest portion of what was then the inheritance of the Prince of Orange. The London Globe has the folllowing article:

The Fortunate Youth.—Prince Leopold, it would appear, was born to thwart the Prince of Orange—not only of his lady love, the lamented Princess of these Isles—but of the Belgic crown. Prince Leopold owed his first introduction to the Princess Charlotte, to the *then* Duchess of Oldenburgh, a very clever woman, who, being ambitious of marrying her sister to the Prince of Orange, commenced by prejudicing the young Princess's mind against her cousin and lover—then artfully painted *her friend*, the aspiring soldier, Leopold, to a youthful fancy, in the most glowing colors; and having thus wrought up the imagination to a proper height of excitement, she quitted these shores; and the rival of the Prince of Orange was sent over with an autograph letter from the Duchess to her illustrious young friend The first introduction made a fixed impression upon a mind so predisposed in his favor. Nature had given him some external advantages The King was anxious to see his daughter married; and, like a kind father, sacrificed interest to affection—they were quickly united; and the wily Duchess as quickly succeeded in carrying the other point, by the union of her sister with the Prince of Orange.

A Chance for young Physicians.—A letter dated Augusta, Geo. and published in a New-Hampshire paper, has this passage:

"We have been almost inundated here It rained every day during the month of August, and for the first few days in this month. The consequence is, that it is unusually sick here, altho' the mortality is not so great as one would suppose; yet it is very large indeed for the population. Physicians are in requisition, and are reaping a good harvest, not only here but all around the country. Should a few of your young unmarried ones stray this way, instead of remaining in so healthy a place as P they could in two years, make more ready money, than in ten where they now are, and perhaps obtain a partner for life who would furnish the one thing needful."

The Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer of the 21st ult. announces the arrest of Negro NAT, the fanatical preacher and ringleader of the late insurrection in Southampton.

Parkinson has compromised with the City Bank of New-York, and is liberated. He makes a full confession of the manner of the robbery, and delivers up all his share of the money taken ($27,000) except $3,000.

Something Extraordinary.—Mr. Hamilton, who has obtained the First Sizership in the University of Dublin, *has been blind from his birth.* In what manner he acquired his extraordinary classical knowledge is not stated; but the fact caused great astonishment in college His latin was beautiful—English was read to him, and he translated extemporaneously Some of the Examiners read wrong to try him, and he immediately detected the imposition.

In London, the Clerks of the Life Insurance Companies have been kept at work till 10 and 11 at night, by numerous applicants, who are fearful that the Cholera Morbus will deprive their families of their services.

A woman named Mary Bromley, died by poison in New-York, on Wednesday night last; she had purchased and taken a quantity of Opium. The Inquirer remarks of the deceased:

The history of her existence, as related at the inquest by the woman who keeps the house, presents, but another instance of the awful consequences which follow from wandering out of the paths of virtue She was a native of Philadelphia, and was, while yet a girl, induced to forsake the roof of her respectable parents by the advice of a young man who was about to come to this city. After a lapse of some time, her brother discovered her in this city, where she had been deserted by her [illegible], and had fallen into the grossest profligacy. The brother had her taken up, and confined in the House of Refuge, from whence she subsequently [illegible]. She soon after was [illegible] to one John [illegible] who was [illegible] for a felony [illegible] and sent to the State Prison. Since then she led a life of profligacy, till weary of her existence she made three efforts within the last month to commit suicide, and the last succeeded. What a life and what a death!

Power which destroys, astonishes more than power which perpetuates.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 25th day of October next*, at the farm of Jacob Heyser, Esq about two miles from Chambersburg,

One full-blooded BULL,
One full-blooded COW,
One 11ths-blooded BULL,

all about 2 years old; and a number of HALF-BLOODS, of different ages, of the ***Durham Short-Horn Breed***, imported by John Hare Powell, of Philadelphia. Those wishing to improve their Stock of Cattle, would do well to embrace this favorable opportunity. A like opportunity may not be offered in this County. This breed of Cattle is so well known, that it is unnecessary to describe them in an advertisement.

Also, at the same time and place,

A VERY VALUABLE FULL BLOODED

STALLION,

two years old, out of Ratler.

JACOB HEYSER.

Sept. 27. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on *Thursday the 20th day of October next*, on the premises,

A TRACT OF FIRST RATE
PATENTED
LIMESTONE LAND,
CONTAINING
221 Acres & 118 Perches,

Late the property of JOHN M'CREARY, Sen deceased, situate in Conowago and Mountpleasant townships, Adams county, one mile from the Conowago Chapel, and adjoining lands of Abraham Rife and others. The improvements are one two-story Log House, and a 1½ story House, a Still-house, and a double log Barn, with other Out-buildings; an excellent well of water and a good spring convenient to the door; an Orchard, and sufficiency of Meadow for the farm; there is a large body of excellent Timber.—The Conowago creek passes through the place. The property will be sold together, or divided, to suit purchasers; and will be sold on that day.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

THOS. M'CREARY, } *Ex's.*
JOS. M'CREARY, }

Sept. 13. ts

☞ Persons wishing to view the property, will call on Thomas M'Creary, who resides on the farm.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 25th day of October next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, about 2 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Ritter, the heirs of Wm M'Clellan, sen. John S. Crawford & others, containing **230 *Acres***, more or less.—The improvements are a two-story

Log House, double

Log Barn, and Orchard; a spring of water near the house. There is a sufficiency of good Woodland.—To be sold as the Estate of FREDERICK EICHOLTZ, dec'd.

The property will be shewn to any person wishing to purchase, by Jacob Eicholtz, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOHN REX, }
SAM'L B. WRIGHT, } *Adm's.*
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Sept. 20. ts

VALUABLE

MILL PROPERTY, AT PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Monday the 31st day of October, inst.* on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Liberty & Cumberland townships, Adams county, Pennsylvania, containing

300 ACRES,

more or less, adjoining lands of Alexander Horner, John Harper, Jacob Waybright and others—on which are erected a three-story

BRICK MILL,

on Marsh-creek, (a never-failing stream,) in which there are two pair of Burrs and one pair of Chopping Stones; a two-story BRICK

DWELLING HOUSE,

and the necessary Out-houses. A good proportion of the farm is cleared, Timber-land, &c. To be sold as the property of JACOB STONER, dec'd.

Attendance will be given, and the terms made known, at the time and place of sale, by

THOS. C. MILLER, *Adm'r.*
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4. ts

WOOD.

☞ Those persons who have promised to furnish us with WOOD in payment of their subscriptions to the "Sentinel," will confer a favor by bringing it at an early day.

Oct. 4.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Thursday the 27th day of October, inst.* on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Herner and Peter Herner, two miles from Littlestown, and one-fourth of a mile from Arnold's Mill, containing

90 ACRES,

more or less, of which about 30 are in good Timber. The Improvements are

a 2 story Stone House,
a 1 story Stone House,

a double Log Barn, and other Improvements; an elegant Orchard; and a very fine never-failing spring of water near the house.—To be sold as the Estate of VALENTINE STEAR, deceased.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JOSEPH RIDER, *Adm'r.*
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be Sold at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 5th day of November next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,
CONTAINING
230 ACRES,

more or less, late the Property of WILLIAM BIGHAM, deceased, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert S. Grier, David Roth and others. The improvements are one two-story

Log House, a double

Log Barn, with other Out-buildings; an excellent well of water with a pump convenient to the door; an Orchard and a great number of other Fruit trees; and a sufficiency of Timber and Meadow for the farm.—ALSO,

A Tenant-house, with

Out buildings. The Property will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers, and will be sold on that day. Persons wishing to view the property, will call on Mrs. Bigham, who resides on the farm.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when due attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

JACOB MYERS, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 4. ts

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 26th day of November next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Land,

Late the Estate of JOHN FICKES, Esq. deceased, containing

21 ACRES

and 28 Perches, with allowance, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjacent to the town of Petersburg, (York Springs,) adjoining lands of Fletcher Moorhead, Jacob Gardner and others, on which are erected a large and convenient two-story

Brick House & Kitchen,

a Brick Spring-house, a double Barn, and frame Wood-house. There is a never-failing spring of water convenient to the house and barn, with a fountain pump near the kitchen-door. About 7 acres of the above Tract are cleared, and under good fence; the remainder covered with excellent Timber. There is an Orchard of Peach and Apple Trees on the premises.

—ALSO—

A Town Lot,

adjoining the Town of Petersburg.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

in the town of Petersburg, on which are erected a Frame

House and Stable.

A stream of water runs through this Lot.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known by

JACOB FICKES, & } *Adm's.*
PETER H. SMITH, }
By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4. ts

REAL PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FARM

Of *James Chamberlain*, deceased, lying in Reading township, Adams county. It contains upwards of **300** Acres, and has on it

2 Dwellinghouses,

a SAW-MILL and other convenient and sufficient Out houses. For the terms of sale, purchasers may apply to Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. or to the family of the deceased, living in Gettysburg.

☞ It will be sold at PUBLIC SALE, on *Friday the 4th day of November next*, on the premises.

JER. CHAMBERLAIN,
Executor of James Chamberlain.

Aug. 30. ts

☞ Cash paid for Linen and Cotton Rags at this Printing-Office.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
PLATING Establishment,
GETTYSBURG, Pa.

—of—

J. B. DANNER,

FROM the encouragement received, has been induced to commence the Manufacturing of the following Articles, viz.:

BITS, STIRRUPS,
Coach and Gig Mounting,
Joints, Side-door, Dash & Body Handles,
BELL, CAP, RING & PLAIN HOB BANDS,
WINKERS & PADS,
Top and Trace Finishers,
ORNAMENTS,
of all descriptions, & of the latest patterns.

He also attends very particularly to Custom work, as he has done heretofore. He warrants and stands good for all work done in his Shop, that the same shall not be exceeded by any Establishment in the United States.

☞ All orders from a distance shall be thankfully received, the same attended to with promptness, done in the best manner, and on the most accommodating terms.

Gettysburg, Sept 6. tf

Extensive Manufactory
OF
PLATED WARES,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

—of—

JOHN WALLACE,

(Late of the well-known Firm of Wallace & Proctor, in Carlisle.)

TAKES this opportunity of informing the Public, that he has purchased the Establishment of MILLER & LITTLE, on East Middle-street, Gettysburg, where he is now manufacturing all kinds of

PLATED SADDLERY,
Harness & Carriage Mountings, &c.

of a superior quality—of which a full supply will always be kept on hand.—It is well known, that at his Establishment in Carlisle, he was enabled to sell his wares lower than they could be purchased for in the Cities; and he is determined that his Establishment in Gettysburg shall be conducted upon the same principles.

☞ All orders from abroad for any article in his line, shall be attended to with promptness.

Gettysburg, Aug. 16. tf

New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his Friends and the Public generally, for their liberal encouragement, and informs them that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE
Cloths, Cassimeres, & Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels, Tartan Plaids, &c.
with a Handsome Assortment of
English & French Super-royal Merino's, and Merino & Thibet Shawls

☞ As PUFFING is unnecessary, I only request a call—

To oblige your obedient servant,
SAM'L FAHNESTOCK.

Oct. 4 4t

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
FALL & WINTER Goods.

—of—

DAVER & ZIEGLER,

HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a Stock of GOODS suitable to the Season, of a quality and prices which will be a sufficient inducement to attract the attention of any person who is disposed ☞ *to buy Good and Handsome Goods* CHEAP. They have come to the determination of doing principally a

Cash and Country Produce

business; therefore, their old Customers and the Public generally, (to whom they return thanks for past favors) may rest assured of purchasing Goods on the most reasonable terms—as they will not suffer themselves to be undersold by any house in the County—They have enlarged their Store room, and also invested, in addition to their former Stock, about FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS. ☞ Their Stock of Goods consists of a General Assortment of the following articles, viz

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
China, Glass & Queens-ware,
(A NEW STYLE,)
Hardware, Plated Saddlery,
LEGHORN, STRAW, GIMP, NAVARINO, AND DUNSTABLE BONNETS,
COACH TRIMMINGS, &c.
A Handsome Assortment of
Classical and Theological BOOKS,
STOVES, of all patterns,
A first-rate quality of Nova-Scotia
GRINDSTONES, &c. &c.

They deem it needless to give a further detail of Articles, as they keep a General Assortment. All they ask is a call from their friends, and they may rest assured of not going away dissatisfied.

Gettysburg, Sept. 27. tf

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Pa. October 1st, 1831.

A	**M**
Wm. L. Atlee	Mahlon Mellon
Thompson Armor	Samuel S. M'Creary
George Armor	Peter Morrize
B	Margaret M'Lanahan
Susan M. Bixler 2	Peter Mickley
Margaret Black	Robert M'Mordie
Armor Bigham	Henry Myers 2
Jacob Bear 2	J. P. Muzzy
Adam Bucher	Moses M'Ilvaine
Thomas Brown	Wm. M'Creary
John Bower	Lucinda M'Allister
Henry Bricker	Jacob Marks
Elizabeth Baughman	John M'Grew
Josiah Blain	James Moxam
Samuel Bucher	Jesse C. Miller
George Byers	Alexander M'Grew
David Byers or	Charles M'Intyre
Abraham Hart	Jacob Mayer
James Bowen.	Robert M'Ilhenny, sen.
C	**N**
James Clarkson	Hannah F. Neely
Alexander Caldwell	**O**
Joseph Coslum	Henry Ocker.
Christiana Clippinger	**R**
James Cunningham	John Pottorff.
Hannah Chamberlain	**R**
D	Philip Rahn
Jacob Deal	Wm Rath
John Denormandie	Henry Ramby
Solomon Decker	James Russell
E	Jacob Revert
Abraham Eckert	Thomas Reid, jr.
Henry Eyster	**S**
Nicholas Eckenrode	Caleb Smith
Benjamin England	Jacob Shaffer
F	Elizabeth Slagle
Peter H. Fletcher	Mary Scott
Wm. Forrest	Thomas Sloan
Casper Fought	Michael Saltzgiver
Henry Fisher.	Mary Schroeder
G	Abraham Strasbaugh
Fleming Gilliland	Michael Saurbaugh
John Gorley	Charles Shoarse
John Garvich	D. & H. Shriver
G. S. Gilbert.	Wm. Sadler
H	Christian Shriver
Joel Hutton	Henry Sheet
Jacob Hershey	**T**
John Hagaman	Joseph Taylor, sen.
Solomon Harris	Robert Thompson
John Hersh, Esq.	Samuel Taggert.
Martin Holbaugh	**W**
Hannah Hays.	Andrew Winrott
J	Adam Walter, Esq.
Nattle Jory	Wm. Wilson
Doct. John Jarden.	James Wilson
K	Jacob Will
John Kerr	Conrad Wagoner
Jane King	Samuel Washms
John Kelly	Jacob Wermert
Robert King.	George Walter
L	Thomas N. White
Jacob Long, sen.	Elizabeth Wolf.
Wm. Linn.	**Z**
	Margaret Ziegler.

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Oct. 4. 3t

List of Letters,

Remaining in the Post Office at Petersburg, Oct. 1st, 1831.

John Burkholder	Frederick Kute 2
Daniel Burk	Jacob Kinett
Susanna Bartlett	Ann Mavers
Mary J. Briggs	Michael Overbaugh
William Biehl	Thomas Prichand
William Briggs	Benjamin Porter
Peter Bittle	Rev. A. B Quay
Nicholas Chrisman	John Risler
Lewis Christ	John Ruff
William Clark	D. Snively
Abraham Dullency	Elza A. Sherman
J. C. Danell 2	Ephraim Swope
James Gallaher	Barbara Shank
Daniel Gotwalt	Juliet Taylor
Abraham Harner	Ann Fopper
John Jones	John Willey.

F. LEAS, P. M.

[Oct. 4.] 3t

REBECCA SIMMERS, *by her next friend, Alexander Reddy,* vs. MICHAEL SIMMERS. } *Alias Subpœna* FOR ***DIVORCE.***

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to

MICHAEL SIMMERS.

YOU are hereby commanded, as you were before commanded, that, setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person, before the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, at Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, to answer the petition or libel of the said Rebecca, and to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Rebecca, your wife, should not be divorced from the bond of Matrimony, agreeably to the Act of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

WM. S. COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept 13, 1831. } tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm. M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c. On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOHN MILLER,

deceased, to wit:—Samuel Miller, John Miller, (whose share is transferred by deed to Frederick Snyder,) Andrew Miller, and Moses Miller—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 28th day of November next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct 4. tc

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-seventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one—before Daniel Sheffer and Wm M'Clean, Esquires, Judges, &c assigned, &c On motion—

The Court Grant a Rule,

On all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

JOSEPH DIETRICK,

deceased, to wit:—John Dietrick, Christiana, intermarried with Abraham Peters, Joseph Dietrick, Peter Dietrick, and Abraham Dietrick—to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on *Monday the 28th day of November next*, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,
JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.

Oct. 4. tc

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.

THE FARM, formerly the Property of Col. RICHARD BROWN, situate in Straban township, Adams county, on the Conowago creek, at present in the occupancy of Mr. John Shriver, is offered for Sale on the most advantageous terms The Tract contains

380 ACRES,

more or less, of excellent land, in fine cultivation, the improvements on which are a two story

Brick HOUSE,
BANK BARN, &c.

The Property will be shewn by the Tenant, on the premises. ☞ For the Terms of Sale, apply to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, Gettysburg.

March 15. tf

Notice is hereby Given,

TO ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

FREDERICK EICHOLTZ,

LATE of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Catharine, (widow) and children, to wit: Catharine, intermarried with John Rex, Jacob Eicholtz Frederick Eicholtz, Susanna, intermarried with Jacob Dotterow, deceased, George, since deceased, leaving issue, two minor children, Elizabeth, whose guardian is Philip Feldy, and William, whose guardian is John Rex—that an

INQUEST

will be held on *Thursday the 27th day of October inst.* on Two certain Messuages or Tracts of Land, one situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Fisher, Gabriel Meals, and others, containing about One Hundred and Thirty Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances; and the other, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Peter Slothower, Martin Boyers and others, containing about One Hundred and Twenty five Acres, more or less, with the appurtenances—to make Partition thereof to and among all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of such partition without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, then to part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the whole undivided.

WM. S COBEAN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1831. } tc

A STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, in Hunters-Town, on Wednesday the 21st of Sept. last,

A Red Cow,

with some little white along her back; a white spot on her forehead. A suitable Reward will be given for information so that I get her again. JESSE MARK.

Oct. 4. 3t